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Song (banjo accompaniment), Mr. C.
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Song—"Ours is a happy Home", Mr.
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The Standard
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1897.

Telegram
(Per Havas Agency.)
The Cross and the Crescent.
Foreign War-vessels in Greek Waters.
Blockade or no Blockade.
Apparent hesitation of the Powers.
Monster-Meeting in Athens.
Greece's voice for War.
Terrible Misery in Spain.

Canea, 6th.—The Turkish Authorities
refuse to deliver up to the European Ad-
mirals 12 of the ringleaders of the mas-
sacre of Christians in Akrotiri.
Athens, 6th.—It is known that Colonel
Vassos has advised the European Ad-
mirals that he is disposed to deliver up
the prisoners of Malaxa on condition that
the European Admirals turn them out of
Crete.
Paris, 6th.—It is asserted that Lord
Salisbury will propose a pacific solution
of the Cretan Question to Greece.
Caracas, 6th.—President Crespo will
next Friday sign the Arbitration Treaty
referring to the frontier of British Guiana.
Paris, 6th.—In the Saone-Loire depart-
ment, there was a fire-damp explosion to-
day in a coal mine at Montcaux-lès-
mines. Two men were killed, and three
seriously injured.
Rome, 6th.—Zanardelli has been elected
President of the Chamber of Deputies by
302 votes against 99 others for Cavallotti,
Villa, Crispi and others.
Vienna, 6th.—M. Kathrein was to-day
elected President of the Austrian Chamber
of Deputies.
Athens, 6th.—The National Indepen-
dence anniversary was celebrated here to-
day with great enthusiasm. The King
and Queen attended the Te Deum in the
Cathedral, and afterwards His Majesty
reviewed the troops. The enthusiasm
was tremendous, the populace cheering
Crete and calling for war with Turkey.
There was a great manifestation before
the statues of the Greek heroes of Inde-
pendence, and the whole city is now
illuminated.
Athens, 6th.—The anniversary of the
Independence of Greece has given rise to
frantic displays of patriotism on the part
of the Greeks.
Madrid, 6th.—The Governors of Pro-
vinces have received orders to return to
their Province in view of the recent dis-
turbances.
Deptford, 6th.—One thousand three
hundred Argentine wethers were sold
here to-day at 48 to 52 pence per stone.
Athens, 6th.—Two British, a French
and one Russian man-of-war arrived here
this morning. The official declaration of
the blockade has created a storm of in-
dignation, and disturbances are feared.
Washington, 6th.—The Senate to-day
voted a resolution inviting President
Mackinley to interfere on behalf of Ruiz
Rivas, the rebel Chief, at present a prisoner
of the Spanish troops.

THIS MORNING'S TELEGRAMS.
(Received after Midnight.)
Athens, 6th (10 p.m.)—A monster meet-
ing was held here this evening to protest
against the attitude of the Powers. De-
puties, functionaries, officers, journalists,
all took part. Vivent speeches were
made. The general voice was for im-
mediate action to free Crete from the
Turkish yoke. The meeting passed to
the King's palace and acclaimed His
Majesty. The bellicose spirit of the peo-
ple is alarming.
This evening several rifle-shots were
heard in the streets. The soldiery quietly
dispersed the assembled crowd.
Paris, 6th.—It is announced that the
Powers have decided to postpone the
blockade of Greek ports, although it is
said that the blockade will be enforced
before the end of the week.
Madrid, 6th.—In the South of Spain
there is great misery, and enormous num-
bers of workmen are without employ-
ment. Disturbances are feared.
Rome (3 a.m.)—By request of Admiral
Canavaro, Chief of the Italian and united
fleet in the East, he will be replaced as
soon as the blockade of the Greek ports
takes place.
Vienna (3 a.m.)—Serious anti-semitic
disorders have occurred in Chodoroff.
New Orleans (3 a.m.)—The Mississippi
is still rising, causing enormous losses and
destructions, leaving the neighbouring
people in a most desolate situation.
Athens (3 a.m.)—Hostile manifestations
continued during the whole night. The
streets were profusely illuminated and
the shouting for war increased at the ar-
rival of British and Italian volunteers.
The same state of things reigns in the In-
terior, but no incident has occurred so
far.

VITAL STATISTICS.
Mr. Alberto Martinez's monthly bulletin
on the vital statistics of this capital show
that Buenos Ayres is growing fast. Ac-
cording to the municipal statistician, the
population of Buenos Ayres on the 28th
February last was 717,615; in other
words, Buenos Ayres is far and away
the most populous city of the Southern
hemisphere. If we take the population
of all the towns of Chile we find that
their aggregate falls much short of the
population of the Argentine capital. The
population of the Banda Oriental does
not much exceed the number within our
gates. In fact, Buenos Ayres is to-day
one of the great cities of the world. Her
extraordinary growth springs from three
great advantages, viz:—
1st. A phenomenal birth-rate.
2nd. A low death-rate.
3rd. Immigration.

Beginning with the birth-rate, we find
that the births in Buenos Ayres last
month of February—a short month—
numbered 2,246. If we reckon this short
month, the birth-rate would be 37½ per
mil, but this would be misleading: the
normal birth-rate in Buenos Ayres is 41
per mil: in previous years, say 1893, the
rate was as high as 44 per mil, which
beats the record, and we see no reason
why Buenos Ayres, in the next nine
months, should not keep up the record, as
we now frequently see that births range
from 100 to 120 per diem. How favour-
ably this extraordinary birth-rate com-
pares with other great cities of the world
may be gleaned from the following
table:—

Cities	Births per 1000 Inhabitants
Buenos Ayres	44
London	34
Glasgow	34
Liverpool	35
Dublin	28
Amsterdam	25
Paris	25
Lyons	18
Bordeaux	22
Munich	35
Berlin	37
Vienna	35
Naples	32

Buenos Ayres is "facile princeps"; and
the student of vital statistics may well
compliment the matrons of the Argentine
capital. The cause of such a heavy birth
rate has often been the subject of inquiry,
all the more interesting, as on the other
bank of the River Plate, in Montevideo,
the birth-rate is comparatively low, not
exceeding 35 per mil. Some say it is the
climate, others the well-being of the
people, others the large percentage of
young and able bodied males and females
from Europe: all this could be argued in
favour of Montevideo, necessarily on a
smaller scale, yet the results are different.
Coupled with a very high birth-rate we
see in Buenos Ayres a low death rate
which proclaims this city of Good Airs
one of the healthiest capitals in the
world. There were 948 deaths in
Buenos Ayres in February (still-
born are not included in deaths or births).
Taking this monthly average, the an-
nual death rate of Buenos Ayres would
be 16 per mil. Making allowance for the
short month, the death-rate of Buenos
Ayres is still under 18 per mil, say 17.52
per mil. But, three years ago, the death-
rate of this city was 22 per mil, and the
enormous improvement since then is due
to the extension of the water and sewage
works—we may well bless the memory of
Bateman for the saving of life wasted by
the delays of years in completing his
scheme. Andea of the healthiness of
Buenos Ayres may be gathered from the
following table of death-rate in leading
cities:—

Cities	Deaths for 1000 Inhabitants
Buenos Ayres	17½
London	20
Glasgow	23
Liverpool	27
Manchester	25
Birmingham	21
Dublin	26
Edinburgh	19
Rome	22
Vienna	23
Paris	21
Berlin	20

The comparison is much in favour of
Argentine capital, whose natural increase
—that is to say excess of births over deaths
—is, no doubt, the heaviest in the world,
viz:—

Cities	Nat. Increase per 1000 inhs.
Buenos Ayres	26.50
New York	4.88
Glasgow	11.00
Liverpool	8.63
London	9.61
Berlin	0.87
Hamburg	17.50
Buda-Pesth	9.40
Vienna	9.31
Brussels	6.14
Amsterdam	14.72
Rome	8.98
St. Petersburg	1.87

The prolific features of Buenos Ayres
are abnormal, and call for special re-
mark: the natural increase in this city
beats that of all other countries, and com-
pares 19 per mil in the Banda Oriental, 14
per mil in Great Britain, 12 in Germany
and 14 in Norway, the highest in Europe.
We think that the foregoing figures
suffice to show the excellent hygienic and
social conditions of Buenos Ayres: they are
simply unique, showing the stamina of the
race and the healthiness of the city. At the
rate we are going, we may calculate the
population of B. Ayres at a round million
in another lustum.

**THE NEW BRANCH OF THE LONDON AND
RIVER PLATE BANK.**

The opening of the new branch of the
London and River Plate Bank, on the
far famed Calle Larga, Barracas, called
now Calle Montes de Oca, is an event
not only important for the market, since
it shows the growth and march of the
bank's business, but also for the elder class
of our readers, who will have a cherished
interest in the affair, since it will open
the cells of memory for many of them,
who well remember the Barracas Road
when the London bank was first started
in this market some thirty-five years ago.
The site now occupied by the bank
was then the town residence of our
lamented friend Don Ricardo Simons,
whose brother Benjamin lived alongside.
It faced the little pulperia known as the
"Banderita," where races were run every
Sunday evening. Dr. Avelaneda, after-
wards President of the Republic, and
then a struggling young lawyer and
editor, lived in the quinta next door, which
belonged to Mrs. Avelaneda. Don Juan
Antonio Fernandez lived in the beautiful
quinta in front, and next door was
the far famed old STANDARD Hall,
built by Zubiaurre, the great estan-
ciero caudillo. Dr. Rufino Elizalde,
the then Minister of Foreign Affairs, lived
next door to STANDARD Hall, and in front
was the well known family quinta of the
Miguens's, where Mrs. McLean kept a chil-
dren's school, adjoining the Miguens
quinta, which has marked a page in Ar-
gentine history. In those bygone days
the sand on the Barraca road was so pro-
found that only bullock carts could well
travel on it. Close by was Don Pepe Her-
rera's house. Don Pepe was a Municipal,
and a very representative man, and our
senior editor remembers the evening when
he came to STANDARD Hall to say that
Don Jorge Drabble had that day gone off
his head and lost his senses, as he had
asked the Municipality for leave to allow
a tramway company to be formed
to run tramway carriages in one of the
narrow streets of Buenos Aires! The
whole Municipal board was astounded at
the audacity of Mr. Drabble in moot-
ing such a matter. *Eheu Postume!*
Surrounded by so many prehistoric
antecedents, the London Bank now opens
its branch in Mr. Simons's house, and we
doubt not for one moment that the branch
will prove an immense convenience to the
"barrio," as the whole street or road now,
from old Langdon's quinta on Calle Buen
Orden hill down to the famed Tres Es-
quinas, is lined with shops, factories,
houses, etc. Within a stone's throw of the
new bank is the site of the old Atkins
quinta, where Rivadavia, the great Riva-
davia, hid for a week in an old press,
waiting the sailing of one of Mr. Atkins's
ships to fly the country. Thirty four
years ago the whole Barraca road was
lined with British residences, and the
street was as English as old Calle Defensa
in those happy days; and right on
the hill, and at the top of the Bar-
racas road, is the spot where D. Eduardo
Lumb and D. Tomas Armstrong and D.
Juan Fair posted two clerks to keep the
count of how many carts, horses and men
entered during the day, in order to con-
vince the Legislature of Buenos Aires
that there would be traffic enough to sup-
port the proposed railway to Chascomus!
For a branch bank one could hardly hit
on a spot better adapted and more likely
to prove a convenience to the trade and
business of the locality, and we congratu-
late the directors of the bank on the
wisdom of the step.

THE URUGUAYAN REVOLUTION
The calling-out of the National Guard
in the Banda Oriental is a step of such
deep importance that we are inclined to
look on it as an indirect confirmation of
the rumors of the defeat of Generals
Muñiz and Arribio. This calling-out must
not be confounded with the inscription of
the National Guard, which took place
some weeks ago, and was evidently intend-
ed to be a source of revenue for the Gov-
ernment, since one of the articles of the
decree provided that those unwilling to
serve could, on the payment of a specified
sum, procure a dispensation and substi-
tute. But even in this Banda was mis-
taken, for lo! the Blancos inscribed their
names or took to flight. Now the Guard
is called out although General Tajés, the
Special Envoy to our Government, stated
on his arrival here that President
Borda would not have occasion to arm
the National Guard. From this we infer
that things are critical.
Let us now turn to the news of the
moment. From Montevideo we can expect
nothing, for the telegraph wires are in the
hands of the Government inspectors; and
indeed so little information is vouchsafed
to the public there that the inhabitants
of the Queen City are completely in the
dark, their last source of news, the B.
Aires papers, having been suppressed.
News and reports and rumours now come
from the frontier, over Argentine wires,
and although it is difficult to determine
the true measure of veracity of information
springing directly from rebel sources,
there is nevertheless such persistence in
the report (forwarded to us several days
ago, by our special envoy to the frontier,
of General Muñiz's defeat, that "there
must be something in it".

If we may place any reliance on the
above-mentioned sources of information,
General Muñiz has been defeated by the
combined forces of Lamas and Saravia.
Lamas, by a very clever move, must have
succeeded in separating Muñiz and Arri-
bio, and the latter with all his artillery is
reported as stuck in the marshes in the
neighbourhood of the frontier. Muñiz
had 2,500 men, and the rebels must have
been at least 7,000 strong. After the
discomfiture of Muñiz and the flight of
the remnants of his forces, Lamas and
Saravia pushed on vigorously inland. At
this moment they must be in the heart of
the country, with a line of communication
and supplies well established. The calling
out of the National Guard would lead us
by induction to the events we have just
mentioned.

According to the Rebel Committee here,
Lamas and Saravia are marching rapidly
on the town of Minas which is barely de-
fended by a handful of half-scared po-
licemen. It is probable the town will fall,
and the Rebels will then direct their steps
towards Rocha, defeat General Pacheco,
who is wandering about hopelessly to
join Muñiz, whose defeat he is probably
unaware of, for Lamas has upset the
tactics of the three Generals in a neat and
admirable manner.

The defeat of Pacheco would of course
prepare the way for the march on Monte-
video, the last stronghold of Borda and
his clique. The rapid succession of rebel
triumphs would so completely demoralize
the Colorados that no resistance could be
made at the Mount. Indeed, as we write,
we learn that Com. Agüero and his officers
and men in San José have risen against
the established order of things.

In addition to the foregoing reports, we
may say that the Rebel Committee have
received advices to the effect that Col.
Beltran, at the head of 750 men, engaged
part of Lamas's forces and was defeated
and put to flight, leaving 35 killed on the
field. Beltran, it appears, had been drawn
into a cleverly laid trap. Beltran was on
his way to join Arribio, when Lamas de-
spatched a detachment to feign an engage-
ment and flight, and this drew him to-
wards the bulk of the Rebels. The plan
succeeded admirably. Lamas had 4 killed
and 17 wounded.

LONDON LETTER.
DRUMS AND DOLDRUMS.
(From our own Correspondent.)
March 9th.

As the hands of the clock went round
yesterday afternoon, it was a little excit-
ing as we waited for the stroke of four,
when the six days given by the Powers
to Greece for consideration expired. We
knew that Athens' time was somewhat in
advance of London, and that the reply
of Greece might arrive at any moment.
It did not arrive, however, until much
later. In the meanwhile Consols had
gone up one, and we wondered if
the Rothschilds and the Greek firms
had received a forecast of a fav-
ourable answer by Greece. We
were assured that nothing was known
in the city and that the rise in
consols was due to bear operations for
the rise, the bears wanting to save them-
selves from loss. Finally the reply to the
Powers from the Greek Government ar-
rived, and although on the face of it it
amounted to a rejection of the demand of
the powers, still consols kept steady and
the market in general was tolerably firm.
The explanation is simple. As a matter of
fact the demands made to Greece did
not amount to an ultimatum, and the
note presented was not worded as an
ultimatum while the reply of the
Greek Government was worded not as an
absolute rejection of the terms offered, but
as an appeal to the Powers for further
consideration of the terms. So it is that
diplomacy leaves loopholes of escape on
both sides. The situation is still sufficiently
serious. Too much zeal on the part of
the Admirals, a casual encounter on the
Thessalo-Macedonian frontier, would pre-
cipitate matters beyond repair. The
feeling this evening is in favour of a com-
promise in regard to the immediate ques-
tion—the evacuation of Crete by the Greek
regular troops. This is the point the Lon-
don Cabinet will have to settle as far as
they are concerned in the council sum-
moned for to-morrow. The French Govern-
ment will also place the general question
formally before a rather excited assembly
and a people whose sympathies are undoubt-
edly in favour of the Greeks. On the other
hand, the three Liberal powers of Europe
—France, Italy and Great Britain—have
so far acted in concert with Germany,
Austria and Russia, and it is not easy to
see how they can draw back unless the
three despotic powers counsel too violent
measures. This for their own interests
they are not likely to do. In the end the
Greek fleet may be escorted quietly to
Volo, and "Colonel Vassos and his men",
as the *Economist* contemptuously styles
them, will be asked to retire, while Crete
is policed by European troops—600 to be
shipped by each of the great Powers.
That is in the main this evening's news.
I have nothing to do with the morrow.
There was a great meeting of Greek
sympathisers in Hyde Park on Sunday,
and there is to be another on Friday at
St. James's or in Queen's Hall; it does not
matter which, for Lord Salisbury will

stick to the skirts of the Powers as long as they keep together. He is admitted to be a great fright, and dreads a European coalition against his country. Messages of sympathy to the King of Greece from British Authors—Justin McCarthy amongst them—and from a few Radicals in the House of Commons, he affects to treat as of no significance. And yet he cannot afford to despise unionist papers as respectable and hitherto so faithful as the *Spectator*. You will have seen what that old established journal said last Saturday. It wrote, as it said, with pain in opposition to Lord Salisbury's policy and allowed itself this blasphemy—"The German Emperor is quite capable of thanking God for a good harvest, and sending him the order of the Red Eagle." This was the *Spectator's* measure of the presumptuousness of that young man. The Princess of Wales is much alarmed on account of her brother's danger in Athens, and the Queen got into such a faddy at the idea of her trip to the Riviera, being interfered with, not to speak of the Jubilee festivities, that she sent for Lord Salisbury. He had to run off to Windsor in a hurry, leaving the German, the French and the Austrian Ambassadors, and even the Swiss Minister, kicking their heels at the Foreign Office. Her Majesty was no doubt pacified, as we hear of no alterations in her arrangements. Baron de Courcel's letters of recall have been cancelled. The French Ambassador will now have to remain in England until the Queen's return.

As the drums after all are not beating, we are to-night in a state of more than ordinary quietude. One has time even to notice the South African Committee. This afternoon genuine Afrikaners like Mr. Louw and Mr. Ventner were catechised, and they must have shocked the Aborigines Protection Society by the frankness with which they avowed that only the Chartered Company knew how to treat the natives, who did not want education but to be made to work. Mr. Ventner acknowledged that the system of native employment in the Rand differed little from forced labour. Sir Graham Bowyer, Imperial Secretary to the High Commissioners, was taken in hand by Mr. Chamberlain, who appeared satisfied with the rambling and almost inaudible replies of the Secretary. Mr. Chamberlain was, however, shocked when in answer to Mr. Labouchere, Sir Graham said that Mr. Cecil Rhodes had alluded to the High Commissioner and the Imperial authorities as "you fellows". Sir Graham Bowyer was particular in not saying anything against Mr. Cecil Rhodes, but he volunteered the opinion that the Government of the Transvaal by Johannesburg Capitalists would be even worse than the Government of Kruger.

Woman's Suffrage has fared badly in the House of Peers. The lords would not hear of it. The Duke of Devonshire went out of his way to avow that had the Bill been constitutionally placed before the House of Peers which it had not been, he would have voted against it. The ladies will not forget the lords. It will be another nail in their coffin.

The *Westminster Gazette* publishes this evening a little memoir of the late Mr. John Wanklyn, whose sad death in Buenos Ayres has distressed the River Plate community in London.

EASTERN QUESTION.

GREEK REPLY.
THE FULL TEXT.
CRETE TO CHOOSE.
GREEK TROOPS WILL REMAIN.
WARSHIPS TO BE WITHDRAWN.
STRONG APPEAL TO THE POWERS.
ADMIRALS ASK FOR TROOPS.
CONCERT BREAKING UP.

Athens, March 8th.
The reply of the Greek Government to the identical Note of the Powers was handed to the Ministers of the Powers at one o'clock, and was simultaneously telegraphed to the representatives of Greece abroad. The following is a literal translation of the text—

"M. le Ministre—
"I have received the Note you did me the honour to address to me by order of your Government on March 2.

"His Majesty's Government has examined with all the attention they deserve the points upon which the Great Powers have agreed. In view of the extraordinary gravity of the results which will follow, His Majesty's Government considers it its duty to submit to the Great Powers its opinion upon the measures decided upon, an opinion which is the result of long experience and a profound acquaintance with the situation in Crete.

"Impressed by the sentiments which animate the Great Powers, and by their solicitude for the general peace, the Greek Government will not fail in this duty, since Greece also ardently desires to contribute to the maintenance of peace, and to save from utter ruin the population of the island, put to so severe a trial, and so often decimated.

"We believe that the new 'regime' of autonomy adopted by the Great Powers unhappily cannot correspond to the noble intentions which inspired it, and will suffer the fate of different administrative systems which at various times and with-out success have been tried in Crete.

"It is not the first time that Crete finds herself in this state of insurrection. In recent times on more than six occasions the horrors of anarchy have shaken and imperilled her existence. If, then, the new 'regime' with which it is proposed to endow her is not calculated to re-establish order in a definitive manner, the Greek Government cannot doubt the impossibility of putting an end by means of it to the present state of revolution. Anarchy will continue to ravage the country; fire and sword in the hands of blind fanaticism will continue their destructive work of exterminating a people which assuredly does not deserve such a fate.

"Before such a prospect our responsibility would be enormous if we did not urge most earnestly the Great Powers not to insist upon the scheme of autonomy proposed, but rather to restore to Crete what she already had at the time of the enfranchisement of the other provinces which form the Kingdom of Greece, and to lead her back to Greece, to which she has belonged since Capo d'Istria was President.

"In the presence of recent scenes of massacre and pillage, and the conflagration in the town of Canea, in the presence of the frightful anguish to which the inhabitants of Crete have been exposed and menaced by the boundless fury of the Mussulman population, who prevented the departure of Christian families for Greece, which has always been the presidential centre of all these miserable beings, our whole country was torn by remorse for the responsibility it assumed last year in inducing the Cretans by its advice to lay down their arms.

"The misfortunes which have resulted forbid us to undertake once more such a task, and if we had attempted it our voice would certainly have been feeble and its echo would not have reached the Cretan people.

"It being the case, therefore, that the new 'regime' of autonomy could not fulfil the noble aim of the Powers, it is obvious what would be the situation of the unhappy island from to-day until the establishment of this 'regime' if the Great Powers believed it their duty to persevere in their resolutions.

"With the above views, and in the name of humanity, as well as in the interest of the island, the pacification of which is the unique object of the solicitude of the Great Powers, we do not hesitate to appeal to them on the subject of the other measure, namely, the recall of our military forces.

"Indeed, if because of the presence of the united squadrons in Cretan waters, and in the conviction that these squadrons will not permit Turkish troops to disembark in the island, the presence also of all the ships of the Greek fleet which are off Crete is judged unnecessary, the presence of the Greek army in the island is, nevertheless, shown to be desirable, alike from sentiments of humanity and in the interest of the definite re-establishment of order. Our duty specially forbids us to abandon the Cretan people to the mercy of Mussulman fanaticism and the Turkish army, which at all times has deliberately and intentionally participated in the aggressive acts of the populace against the Christians.

"Above all, if our troops in the island, worthy of all confidence of the Great Powers, had received a mandate to pacify the country, their desires and their intentions would have received promptly the most perfect satisfaction. It would be then, after the re-establishment of order, that it would be possible to learn the desires, freely expressed, of the Cretan people, for the decision of their fate.

"The sorrows which have recurred regularly in Crete for many decades past, not only do not occur without profoundly agitating the Hellenic people, but they also interrupt social activity and gravely disturb the economy and finances of the State.

"Even if we admit it would be possible to forget for an instant that we share a common religion with the Cretan people, that we are of the same race and bound by ties of blood, we could not in silence allow the Great Powers to assume that the Greek State is able any longer to resist such shocks.

"For this reason we appeal to the generous sentiments animating the Great Powers, and beg them to permit the Cretan people themselves to declare how they desire to be governed.

"I have, &c.,
A. Sionis,
Minister of Foreign Affairs."

The Greek representatives abroad have been instructed, on receipt of this document, to inform the Government to which they are accredited that Greece is prepared to recognise the temporary suzerainty of the Sultan, withdraw the fleet completely, and place the Greek army under the command of any military representative of the Powers, senior in rank to Colonel Vassos, for the restoration of order, if the Powers are willing ultimately to leave the decision of the fate of Crete in the hands of the Cretan people.

MONTEVIDEO.

Stand-by O'Gorman arrived from the Mount yesterday morning bringing in his pocket the following telegram which he was unable to get passed by the censor—

April 5th.
Canals are flying so thick and fast that a stray shot brings down a lot of them. Here is my day's bag; you can eat them seasoned to taste, but I advise a liberal use of salt. Generals Santos Arribio and Mufiz are said to be in a bad way. Another report states that both Saravia and Lamas are in the Department of Minas. There is no doubt that there has been a good deal of fighting somewhere in Cerro Largo or Minas, but it is impossible to obtain reliable details. Mufiz is reported as being without horses and without ammunition. He sent urgent appeals for the latter to Government, which immediately forwarded it, but learning that Lamas was so close to Mufiz, ordered the ammunition sent back for fear that the former should seize it.

Saravia has separated from Lamas and taking 300 men has gone to Brazil to incorporate groups of rebels who are awaiting him along the frontier. He is also charged to negotiate for the purchase of the 5,000 rifles buried or hidden by Joao Francisco after the late revolution in Rio Grande. The revolutionary committee has authorized Saravia to pay \$25,000 cash for them. (This contradicts previous rumour of Saravia being with Lamas in Minas; The Revolutionary Committee seems to be receiving large contributions of funds. One heavy contributor is said to be the wealthy Pereyra, who never previously contributed to any revolutionary funds. He is the son of the Gabriel Pereyra who was President of the Republic at the time of the Quinteros massacre.

Another rumor said that Saravia was unwilling to join Lamas as he preferred fighting on his own account in the good old 'gaucha' way, and had no liking for the new-fangled, scientific style of warfare as practiced by Lamas.

The lines of the Oriental Telegraph and Co. to Treinta y Tres were cut, the Blancos swearing that they would kill the employés of the Company if they put up the wires again; all the same, Mr. Jones's plucky employés did put them up, though for eight days the line remained interrupted.

Stand-by O'Gorman.

THE UNITED STATES TARIFF.

The remarkable rapidity with which the new tariff measure has been passed through the House shows that the Republican leaders have their followers well in hand, and evinces a determination on the part of the Republicans to attend strictly to the business of providing the country with a revenue sufficient to meet all requirements and prevent the gold reserves from being menaced, before entering upon other legislation.

That this was the avowed purpose of President McKinley when he called the extra session of Congress we well know, but grave doubts as to the ability of Congress to handle the tariff question with dispatch were expressed even by many of those who advocated an extra session.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* thought from three to even six months would be necessary to pass the bill. The New York *Herald*, *World* and *Evening Post* were against an extra session, and had no faith in the ability of Congress to deal with the question promptly.

The morning after the inauguration, the *World* said—"It is unfortunate that President McKinley should find it necessary to call an extra session. The country needs rest. It can stand almost any tariff, but cannot endure prolonged uncertainty as to business conditions."

The afternoon of the same day, the *Evening Post* said—"The extra session will evidently not be the swift and simple thing that some swift and simple people imagine. It is already complicated by the failure of four great appropriation bills which must be considered before the new Tariff Bill. We think those who slatter themselves with the thought of a sixty or ninety-day session reckon without their host."

Of course these are Democratic journals. Nevertheless, they favoured the election of Mr. McKinley, unreservedly.

To be sure, the Tariff Bill has yet to pass the Senate—for we are not of those who believe that it has been passed by Congress and is to take effect on the 15th inst., and while there are no grounds for hoping that it will pass that Chamber with anything like the rapidity with which it passed the House, still the prospects for its speedy passage by that august body are encouraging, and it will probably not be long before we know what duties are to apply on Argentine products that are exported to the States during the coming fiscal year.

The new fiscal year in the States begins on July 1st next, and it is the intention to have the new tariff go into force not later than that date. This will give the country sixteen months of the new tariff before the election of a new House of Representatives takes place, in November 1898. Had there been no special session of Congress called, the tariff measure could not have been brought before Congress till the regular session in December next, more than a year after the late presidential and Congressional election, and less than a year before the new election, previously mentioned.

If the tariff bill is finally passed with reasonable speed, President McKinley will pass the greater part of his term of office with a revenue measure in effect that he had his party claim will do more to assure the business prosperity of the country than any other measure that Congress could pass.

When ex-President Cleveland took office on March 4th 1893, he was very anxious to have passed a new tariff measure. The so-called Wilson bill was reported to the House by the Committee on Ways and Means on December 19th 1893. On March 26th 1894 the Senate Committee on Finance reported the bill in the Senate with radical changes, and that body passed the bill on July 8th. From July 8th to August 11th the bill was before various conference committees of the Senate and House, and little or no headway was made. On August 13th at a caucus of the Democratic members of the House, it was voted to pass the Senate bill, and on August 27th, eighteen months after President Cleveland

took office, and eight months after it was reported in the House, the bill became a law without the President's signature.

Nobody was satisfied with the measure as passed. At the November election that followed its passage, the tariff was made the issue in nearly every State, the bill had been so long under consideration that business throughout the country was completely upset by the uncertainty, and the Republicans swept everything before them and secured 245 seats in a House of 355 members, the largest number ever held by any party in the history of the country.

The only reason that the tariff was not brought more to the front as the issue at the last election, was because it was overshadowed by the free silver spectre. When a person writes of the new tariff as "Unsolicited but accepted by the North American people" he simply fails to realize—or else ignores—the fact that the great New York and Eastern importers and merchants constitute but a small—although influential—part of the American people.

Bostonian.

RAILWAY AND OTHER ITEMS.

The project referring to the contract drawn up by Mr. Charles H. Krabbe and the President of the National Railway Board with regard to the Transandine Line will be submitted to the Minister of the Interior to-day. The bases of the contract are—Government to hand the Railway \$276,000 in Public Funds at 4% interest and $\frac{1}{2}$ % amortization, which the company will receive at market value, and which may be exchanged for Bonds of the Internal Debt, so long as the interest be 4%. This operation will completely cancel any accounts pending for guarantee in arrears. The Nat. Government and Railway Company will refrain from pressing any claim which the suspension of the works might give rise to. The Company is, moreover free from any obligation which the already mentioned guarantee may give rise to. The Company, moreover, binds itself to finish the line as far as the Chilean boundary within three years. The contract, moreover, contains several clauses referring to the tariffs, etc. The line, which to-day reaches Punta de Vacas, will shortly go as far as Cuevas. The distance from Cuevas to the summit of the Andes is but a step.

LA PLATA.

(From our own Correspondent).

April 6th.
The Provincial Treasury will commence paying the pensioners and Juzgados de Paz for the month of March.

Several cases of carbuncle have appeared amongst the cows in a "tambo" at Ensenada. The Health Board has ordered the place to be closed, and the hides of the dead animals to be burned. Fifteen cows and calves caught the disease.

The police have discovered that the perpetrator of the savage murder at Quilmes is now in one of the Interior provinces.

The Police Commissary at General Villegas, Apolinario Perafa has been murdered, by two bad characters there.

Governor Udaondo is expected back here from Buenos Aires to-morrow. His visit there is generally attributed here to financial matters.

THEATRES AND AMUSEMENTS.

The performance given at the San Martin last night in aid of the Red Cross Society was most successful, as the theatre was filled to overflowing. The various items on the programme were all applauded, but none more so than the famous parody, the orchestra of "Las Damas Vienesas" which is a most side-splitting extravaganza. The children Vargas and Bissacini might have continued all night, so great was the applause after each one of their duets.

At the Odeon to-night they repeat African, for the last time, at the special request of many families who have thoroughly enjoyed the manner in which this opera has been given. There will not be any further performance until Saturday, as the management wish to produce Puccini's grand opera, "La Boheme", in the most complete manner, and to that end rehearsals are taking place every day.

The new piece at the Comedia "El debut del Tenor" proved most conclusively that Sara Alba is, without exception, the best zarzuela actress that has appeared here. As Margarita, a girl from the camp who arrives in town, and is dressed in fashionable attire, she was simply irresistible, and caused roars of laughter. She was well supported by Sr. Royo, Sr. Tapis, Sr. Carrasco, and others of the company. The piece in itself is most diverting and should draw for some time. Sara Alba also appeared in the comedy "Especie moral" a piece of entirely different class, but which only proved the wonderful powers of this actress.

LOCUSTS.

A telegram from Mendoza reports that a swarm of locusts has settled there for the last five days, and is doing a great deal of damage to crops and vines alike. The National Government has already ordered the sum of \$50,000 to be given to the expedition which is to start shortly for the Chaco and northern parts of the Republic, where the locusts are supposed to place their breeding grounds. Let us hope that this special expedition will set about its task thoroughly.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday was rather a slow-coach day. Little news from B.O., where Borda is getting fast to what is conventionally called his "last legs." It must be so, when he calls out the National Guards; but what can these untrained boys do against Lamas and his troops? The news from ancient Greece was that her ports are now blockaded by the fleets of some of the Powers; and more shame to the latter. Yesterday was the Independence Day of Greece, and the people went positively wild with enthusiasm, calling for war with Turkey. Meanwhile, it is again said that the Athens Government and the Porte are secretly negotiating for peace, in spite of the prohibition of the Russian Bear.

The whole population ought to thank Judge Pizarro for his note to the Camara Civil, suggesting that a stop be put to the publicity given to cases of divorce, immorality and others, in the disgusting details of which some of our colleagues seem to revel, and the perusal of which has a most pernicious effect on public morals. Dr. Pizarro shows in a very able way that there would be no violation whatever of public rights by holding such cases with absolutely closed doors. We are with the learned Judge in this matter.

A clerk in the Havas Agency Office, while he slept the sleep of the just on Monday night, had his room so effectually ransacked by burglars, that he had to go to the office in a cab, wrapped in a blanket, and send to the nearest hand-me-down shop for a new rig-out, from his hat to his handkerchief, from his shirt to his shoes.

We wish to call the attention of the Gas Company who have the privilege of illuminating the sanctum of the STANDARD to the painful fact that between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning the lights became a faint glimmer, and we were compelled to write in a dim penumbra that must be a near relative of the classical darkness in which the Cimmerii lived. We are thinking of buying an Acetylene apparatus.

There was a rumour yesterday that the mobilized National Guards will be kept in their encampment for four months instead of two. This is the purest bosh; as, when the sixty days ordered by Congress expire, they can throw down their arms and return home without incurring the slightest legal penalty.

The Plaza Mayo looked as in the good old times last night. The electric light broke down, and the wishy-washy gas only half lighted the Plaza.

The coming session of Congress will be as brisk as a million hives of bees. The potent, grave and reverend Senators, who are supposed to take things more sedately than the Deputies, have already turned up to the number of 14, and only require two more to form a quorum. Thirty six Deputies have also put in an early appearance; but they are still 8 short of a quorum—44. Both Houses evidently mean to begin law-making early this year.

The police yesterday arrested Umberto Tagliacozzi and Balthazar Varese on a charge of having swindled their ex-partner Mr. Pablo Zamboni out of the very respectable sum of \$280,000. It appears that there is very strong proof of the charge being a true one.

"Illustrated Switzerland," a Magic Lantern Entertainment, with lecture by Dr. McLaughlin, attracted a large audience at the American Church last night. The lecturer led his audience through various towns of Belgium and France, and finally through the most interesting and historical parts of the small republic. The views were all good, and well chosen.

Dr. Pilgrim has kindly consented to deliver a course of lectures to members of the Ambulance class, which will be given in the rooms of the English Literary Society during the winter. All applications for membership must be made to the clerk of the Society, or to Mr. A. W. Hutton, on or before the 15th inst.

Artesian wells seem to have decidedly caught on in Montevideo if we may judge from the following paragraph translated from our colleague the *Siglo*, which is publishing a series of articles on national industries, its usual bellicose tendencies to write violent political articles being restrained by Borda's press-law. In describing Gianelli's mill, the largest at the Mount it says:—"Next to the boilers and in the workshop department is the Artesian well which supplies water to the establishment and represents an effective economy of \$400 gold per month, the amount formerly paid for city water. This well is 150 metres deep, drilled through the hardest rock, and cost \$5000 paid to the Pierce Artesian Well Co. who made the well. Never was such an important sum of money expended more profitably."

The alleged instigator of Wolper in the vitriol-throwing case, Nathan Blitz, underwent a long examination by Judge Constanzo on Monday up to a late hour at night, but nothing whatever could be got out of him. He denied everything, even when several points against him were proved up to the hilt by independent witnesses.

The Rev. Dr. Smith, A.M., will preach on Sunday next 11th inst., at Martin Chico, district of Carmelo, B.O.

That unfortunate water at Donnelly encampment is still a nightmare for one

of our leading colleagues. The latest story in connection with it is that water was taken from Buenos Aires on Sunday last for the President's table when he went to review the N.G.'s!! "Pas possible?"

There is great movement in naval circles just now. Captain Adolfo Barilari has been named Captain of the Garibaldi, which will be the flagship of the Second Division, of 4 ships. He will leave for Port Belgrano this week with the '9 de Julio', '25 de Mayo' and 'Patria'. Captain Domeq Garcia, when he hands over the Garibaldi, will leave for England with Captain Betheder, and Lieutenant Irizar, to superintend the building of the training ship Sarmiento, which Laird has in hands. The 1st Division under Captain Correa is now reduced to the cruiser Buenos Aires and torpedo-boat Espora, as the ironclad Independencia is at Montevideo, and her sister ship Libertad is engaged in the rather ignoble duty, for a battleship, of watching the sanitary service in the port. There will be an express pow-wow train to Bahia Blanca after Easter for the presentation of the new flags to the Garibaldi and Nueve de Julio.

The Minister of War has sent an official note of thanks to the Captain of the U.S.S. Yantic for the great services he, his officers and crew rendered in the salvage of the Destroyer Santa Fe.

Do any of our readers, except those in the Observatories of Cordoba and La Plata, take interest in the planet Mars, which has been signalling to the earth for such a long time, but nobody can understand what the god of War is saying? Here is the latest:—"The announcement by M. Flammarion that the Trivium Charontis of Mars had been seen doubled, as observed from Juvisy on November 10th, is an interesting item of news to the astronomical world, and will be more so if similar observations were made at the same time elsewhere. The Trivium Charontis is an object well known to students of Mars, being a dusky marking, of a roughly hexagonal shape, in which nine of the so-called 'canals' find a meeting place. It is one of the most distinct of the faint, ill defined, dusky spots, which, according to Mr. Lowell, usually mark the intersections of the canals, and to which, as the discoverer of most of them, he has given the name of 'crosses.' He, with some others, considers a canal to represent an irrigation system with a belt of country fertilised by it, but that scarcely meets all the features observed. Notes of transformations on Mars are always received with reserve until they have been independently supported, but M. Flammarion is so distinguished an authority that corroboration of his observation will be awaited with eagerness."

During the work of excavation being carried on in Dublin, Ireland, in connection with the Main Drainage scheme, the discovery has been made of a couple of ships which were buried in the earth previous to 1723, the year in which the North Wall was built. The first of the boats was found 20 feet below the surface, at Upper Ormond Quay. Its width is 15 feet, but its length is unknown, as the workmen who came across it cut off several pieces from the bow in order to clear the necessary space for the drainage works. Its depth is also unknown, as further excavations than the laborers are called upon to make would be necessary to free it from the soil. The craft is made of oak, and the timbers are nearly all fastened together by means of oak plugs, iron being very little employed. A quantity of coal and a fourteen-pound iron cannon ball were also found in the immediate neighborhood. Another boat of somewhat similar construction was found almost opposite the City Sheriff's office. It is supposed that both vessels had been used as hulks, and had been cast aside when they had served their turn. At Winetavern street some tobacco pipes of very ancient date were found.

An Information Office in London which evidently keeps its eye on all the rich people who die here, gave its customers lately, as evidence of the money to be made here, the following list of millionaires recently deceased:—

\$ gold
José Caralassas, banker... 11,500,000
Jean Anchorena... 6,500,000
Mrs. Viala de Devoto... 1,300,000
Mrs. Mihanovich... 2,000,000
Mrs. Perez M. de Stegman... 1,0,000

La Mejor Agua Purgante Natural
Bajo una superintendencia científica.
APENTA

The following were the principal prizes drawn in the Montevideo lottery yesterday:—10215, \$20,000; 8252, \$2,000; 8078, 10879, \$500; 1283, 10617, 2846, 3183, 3598, 5539, 2020, 10081, 7373, 6098, \$100; 4193, 9328, 3603, 10824, 8419, 4182, 3257, 6329, 8862, 6582, 8797, 9022, 6576, 1838, \$40.

The island of Trinidad has just celebrated the 100th anniversary of its occupation by the British. It is in a more prosperous condition than any of the other British West Indian Colonies, principally because a variety of crops have been cultivated by its planters instead of the one staple West Indian crop, sugar.

A well known and popular Bolsa man was led to believe the other day that he had won "la grande" in the Montevideo lottery. Of course champagne was broached on the strength of the news, which was imparted to him in perfect good faith and was right enough according to the "extracto" published by an afternoon paper. But next morning, when he made the discovery that he had got all the figures right but the last one, and that, being a 7 instead of a 9, he had just missed the approximation and had not even a small prize, the memory of that "fizz" was as Dead Sea fruit to him.—Uruguay News.

We are requested to intimate to those ladies and gentlemen who intend assisting the Scotch Church Choir in the cantata "The Daughter of Jairus", that the first rehearsal begins to-night in the Hall of the Scotch Church, 352 Peru, at 8.30 p.m.

Mr. Campos, the La Plata Wiggins, is in the field with a prediction that, on or before the 11th inst., the Queen Province will be swept from end to end by terrific hurricanes, cyclones and water-spouts. This is a cheerful prospect; so let us all put some glue in our hair, to keep it on when Eolus lets his dogs of wind loose.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* cites a rare case, the refusal of a legacy of £60,000 stg. Miss Isabella Murphy of California died last month leaving that sum to the Rev. Father Smullen, who refused to take a penny of it, declaring that the deceased lady's relatives had a better right to it.

Whew! No fewer than twelve ex-members of the Chamber of Deputies involved in the Panama scandal have been sent for trial by the Paris police magistrate before whom they were arraigned. The world will now be wearied and shocked with all the wretched scandal over again.

There will be grand banquet given in the Cafe de Paris on Friday night next to the gallant and distinguished Colonel Richeri, in recognition of his valuable services on the military commissions in Europe. It will be a grand affair, and no man better deserves the compliment than the gallant guest of the evening.

Oh! The Prince of Wales has sold his famous yacht *Britannia* to Mr. James Gordon Bennett of the *New York Herald*. This shapes in with the report spread a month ago that the heir to the throne is paying off his debts and generally putting his house in order. "Quien sabe" if the genial Heir Apparent is not going in for saving money, having spent such a lot of it since he was a boy?

Everybody is asking "what is the matter with the gas?" In the streets, in the houses and in the offices it is equally bad, of a sickly, dunduckety-mud colour, flickering and gasping, and often going out altogether. Gentlemen, Gas Managers, please stand up! Keep your hats on; you might catch cold! and explain.

The Lord Mayor intends to turn the Zoological and Botanical Gardens to some pecuniary use, and for the future periodical auctions will be held in both, of animals and fowl in the first and plants in the second. It is a capital idea. In both Gardens there are now as fine specimens almost as in those of old Europe. If we can get a young tiger or lion cheap, we'll secure one at the first auction in the Zoo.

Here's a dog story and a half. One of our most popular bank managers, who never refuses to discount a bill (except when he can't help it) forgot, when leaving the bank the other day, to call his dog "Black," and did not miss him till he arrived at his Tusculum at the Tigre. He then went to the telephone and rang up the bank "Is 'Black' in the bank?" "Yes, Sir," answered the porter. "Then put the tube to his ear. 'Come 'Black' Come good dog." Black bounded out of the bank, and in two hours was at the Tigre.

The death of the Rev. Father Raquina, of the Society of Jesus, Rector of the Conventual Seminary, has caused sincere grief in society and ecclesiastical circles. Even in his gifted order he was a shining light in science and literature, and as a pulpit orator he had no superior. Catholic society in this city will long mourn his early death. He was only 52 years of age.

At a recent meeting of our Admiralty Board it had been decided to promote Admiral Mudd to the rank of Lord High Admiral, and Captain Murrayvitch to that of Commodore; but the latter promotion has been postponed, owing to the Captain's having failed to keep an important breakfast engagement. We hope that this punishment will teach him that an officer's first duty is punctuality and observance of engagements. By the way, Admiral Mudd has arrived back from his warlike exploits at the Mount. On his departure, the Eolo, on which he voyaged, was saluted by 21 guns from the Cerro Fort.

Special Notice.

BRITISH HOSPITAL.

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS, MARCH, 1897.

	Gold.	Paper
A Lady.....	5	—
Brierley, A. J.....	10	—
Bagley, M. S. & Co.....	100	—
Campana Sewing Class.....	30	—
Davidson, W., 1896.....	50	—
Do, 1897.....	30	—
Fleming, Rev. J. W.....	15	—
Hogg, David & Co.....	100	—
Mattaldi & Co.....	10	—
Murray & Aitkens.....	30	—
Simons, C. K. & Co.....	50	—
Thompson, J. K.....	30	—
Tisdall, Rev. H. O.....	20	—
Vincent, A.....	10	—
Warwick, Capt.....	100	5

Further subscriptions and donations will be thankfully received by the undersigned or by any member of the Committee.

E. E. Corner, Hon. Treasurer, 404 Piedad.

The concert under the auspices of the Good Templars comes off to-night in the Scotch Church, Barracas. Refreshments will be provided, and the charge is only \$1.00.

Ferro Carril de B.A. al Pacifico
Semana Santa

Se avisa al publico que desde el dia 12 de Abril hasta el 16 de Abril inclusive, se expediran "Boletos de Regreso" de Primera y Segunda clase, validos para regresar hasta el dia 20 de Abril desde Buenos Aires, (Estaciones Central, Retiro, y Palermo) hasta todas las estaciones de las lineas de los F.C.C. Pacifico y Villa Maria, a Rufino y vice versa al precio del Boleto de ida con 25% adicional.

Estos boletos pueden obtenerse en las estaciones Central, Retiro, Palermo, y en la Oficina Central de Troncos, Calle Cuyo 817.

Para mas detalles veanse los avisos en las estaciones.

411 6 9

NOTICE TO CAPTAINS.

The undersigned Argentine Lawyer advises foreign Shipmasters that he devotes special attention to shipping questions, and that he speaks English.

LORENZO MANTEROLA,

Estudio del Dr. Bibbioni, Calle 47 No. 885,

La Plata.

Maipú 17, B. Aires.

1417 m90 a30

NOTICE

BARRACAS AL NORTE

The Branch of the London & River Plate

Bank

IS NOW OPENED

Avenida Montes de Oca 932.

224 5 11

LOTERIA

Nacional del Paraguay

Autorizada por el H. Congreso de la Nacion

POR LEY DE 28 DE MAYO DE 1896.

Esta loteria hara sus sorteos publicamente

en la capital de aquella Republica, en

globos de cristal y bajo la inspeccion e in-

tervencion de delegados especiales del Go-

bierno, y un escriban que de 10 del acto.

Esta loteria es Nacional, y este solo titu-

lo, dado por el H. Congreso del Paraguay,

basta que sea la "expresion genuina" de la

honradez, y garantia de los sorteos, que es

lo que necesita el comprador de billetes.

Despues de la "Loteria Nacional" de la

Republica Argentina, esta es la que mas

garantias ofrece al publico, pues da aparte

de lo expuesto, da tambien el 75% en

premios.

La empresa de "Agentes de la Capital"

reconocida como banco, por su honradez en

los pagos de los billetes de sus loterias, se

hace responsable de todo premio de la

Loteria Nacional del Paraguay que hubiese

vendido en la Republica Argentina.

Esta empresa cuenta con un dep sito a

sus efectos, de 200,000 \$ en depositados en

el Banco Espanol y Rio de la Plata en Bu-

enos Aires.

El primer sorteo de la Loteria Nacional

de Paraguay es el 4 de Mayo, con el

premio mayor de 100,000 \$.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

LOTERIA

Agentes de la Capital

Esta acreditada loteria paga al publico

el 75% como la Loteria Nacional, y su

programa es mucho mejor que las demas que

la pagan los premios por el extracto de

Montevideo.

Para convencerse, vease el programa.

El dia Martes 12 de Abril se juega una

bon 10 millares, premio \$20,000.

Los premios se pagan en la oficina de

pagos, Bolivar 115, capital federal.

LA EMPRESA.

PURE WINE

CLARETS

SAUTERNES

BAR SAC

SHERRIES

Matured and Bottled at original source of production by

Adet, Seward & Co.

BORDEAUX

Gonzalez, Byass & Co.

JEREZ

For the Sole Agents

C. R. SIMONS & CO

PERU 152

The acknowledged reputation of the above old Bordeaux and Jerez wines, will, we trust, induce a trial of these wines, which we respectfully solicit.



CHOICE OLD
GAELIC WHISKY
(8 YEARS OLD)

WILLIAMSON & MOORE
successors of
MILLIGAN & WILLIAMSON
429-Cuyo-429.
ALTOS
122 m3 m

English Furniture

Bedroom Suites
Dining Room Suites
Drawing Room Suites
Library suites

Brass and Iron Bedsteads and
Bedding. Easy Chairs
Japanese Square Carpets

The largest Furniture House
in South America

H. C. THOMPSON & Co.

380-ARTES-380

Steam Factory 1664 Cuyo

CASSELLS & Co

CATALOGUE

FREE

STOVES

THE

LARGEST

STOCK IN

SOUTH AMERICA

664 CANGALLO

SANTIAGO KENNY

Corredor de frutos del pais y comi-
nista en general.

383 RECONQUISTA 383

520 xp

STEAM COAL
HOUSE AND KUT COAL FOUNDRY COKE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
On Board & on Shore
ALFREDO BOYD & CO.
200-PIEDAD-300
Union Telephone No. 4.—Cooperative 848

"The English"

PYJAMA SUITS

\$3.80

PYJAMA SUITS

3.80

PYJAMA SUITS

3.80

"THE ENGLISH"

Calle C NGALLO 580

AND

BRANCH

Calle PIEDAD 437

BUENOS AIRES.

464 m3 xp

AVISO DE LICITACION.

Llamas a propuestas durante el termino de treinta dias para efectuar el servicio de transporte de la correspondencia por correos a caballo de La Rioja a Chilecito. Los proponentes deberan acompañar a su propuesta un certificado de deposito hecho en el Banco de la Nacion, a la orden de la Direccion General, valor del 5 por ciento del importe calculado del contrato. Por mas datos concurrir a la Secretaria General de Correos y Telégrafos

Buenos Aires, Marzo 20, de 1897.

1093 m23 a21

Intendencia de la Armada

TRANSPORTES NACIONALES

Navegacion de la Costa Sud

Transporte Nacional

"RIO SANTA CRUZ"

Saldrá para USHUAIA y escales, tocando

a la ida en PUNUA ARENAS, el 10 de

Abil de 1897, a las 10 a.m.

Por pasajes y cargas dirigirse a la Inten-

dencia de la Armada, Oficina de Transportes,

Calle Balcarce, esquina Brazil

1278 m28 a10

MACKINLAY Hnos.

Successores de MacKinlay & Zimmermann

BROKERS AUCTIONEERS

and General Commission Agents

Agents of the Pierce Artesian Well

Company.

San Martin 92 (alfos)

REAL HOLLANDS

LA REINA DE LAS GINEBRAS

Introduced in Buenos Aires since 1866 guaranteed always of superior quality.



It is the oldest and best known mark in the market

Sole Importers Wm. PAATS & CO., Buenos Aires.

CURE GUARANTEED

ROBERTO EWART

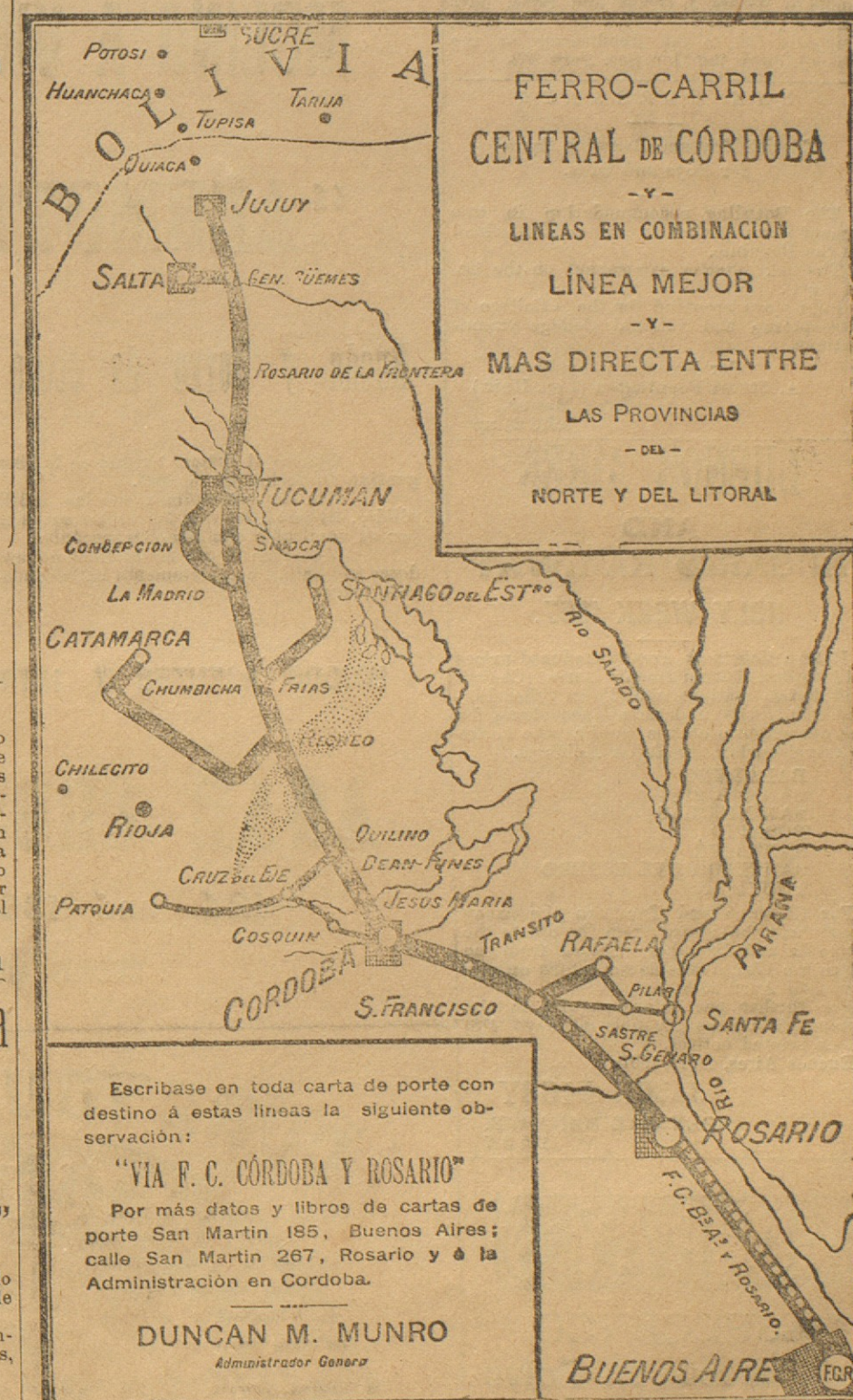
SOLE IMPORTER

CALLE BOLIVAR 393

POWDERS in cases containing 514 Kilos making 1200 Spanish gallons (4543 litro) of full bathing strength \$18.20 gold.

FLUIDO in cases and drums, per gallon (4 1/2 litros), \$1 gold. Quality and prices unchanged. Usual reduction for quantity.

MEDICAMENTO for LOMBRIZ and TOZ, \$12 paper per English gallon. e.o.d. 184 225 xyo



Escribese en toda carta de porte con destino a estas lineas la siguiente observacion:

"VIA F. C. CORDOBA Y ROSARIO"

Por mas datos y libros de cartas de porte San Martin 185, Buenos Aires; calle San Martin 267, Rosario y a la Administracion en Cordoba.

DUNCAN M. MUNRO

Administrador General

GANADOS (en Pie) y CARNES (Congeladas)

Edw. HEYMANS (Consigatorio), 10, rue Béranger, PARIS

Establ. en 1872. — Referencias: SS^{as} WATTINE BOSSUT & Fils, BUENOS-AIRES.

A LA CIUDAD DE LONDRES

Avenida de Mayo — Calle Peru — Calle Victoria — (Buenos Aires)

Tienda la mas vasta y la mejor surtida de Buenos Aires. Avenida de Mayo, Calle Peru, Calle Victoria

Primera casa en Buenos Aires habiendo establecido el sistema de vender todo de CONFIANZA y a PRECIO FIJO lo que ha valido un éxito sin igual hasta hoy

SEMANA SANTA EXPOSICION GENERAL

EL LUNES 5 DE ABRIL y dias siguientes, de las Novedades de Otoño e Invierno.

Sederias, Terciopelo, Felpa alta novedad

Sederias negras, Sederias blancas, Sederias de colores, Sederias de fantasia, Sederias alta novedad—Terciopelo negro, Terciopelo de colores, Terciopelo de fantasía, Terciopelo de pura seda, Terciopelo tramado.—Felpas ancho y ancho 1m 80, Felpas de colores, Felpas Marron y Loure, Felpas negras, Felpas de fantasía.

GENEROS—100,000 Piezas Generos para Vestidos

Componen el surtido de nuestro departamento de fantasía.—Los tejidos los mas modernos, los mas elegantes, los mas recientemente creados, lo mismo que los tejidos de uso diario se encuentran en nuestra casa.

Novedades y numerosas ocasiones en todos los departamentos de nuestra Establecimiento.

EL LUNES 5 DE ABRIL Y DIAS SIGUIENTES

Avenida de Mayo, Calle Peru, Calle Victoria—A LA CIUDAD DE LONDRES

ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL

The school is now in full working order for the
Fourteenth Year

and with a new Kindergarten Department under Miss McLaughlin, a Graduate of the best Training College in the United States.

The list of pupils already in attendance numbers 186 and the Boarding House is nearly full.

A. WATSON HUTTON, M.A. Etc.
Rector.

LOMAS ACADEMY

Boarding and Day-School for Boys and Girls

2nd Quarter begins on Monday 28th of March 1897.

Incorporated with the Colegio Nacional

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

Select English School For Girls

1811 Calle Flores, San José de Flores. This school offers a complete course in English, Spanish, French, German, Music, Drawing, Painting, Gymnastics, Dancing. The school-building is surrounded by spacious grounds and beautiful grounds. Accommodations for a limited number of boarders. Apply to Miss Clara J. Armstrong, Referees: Messrs. Richard and James Agar, Defensa, 124, Mr. C. J. Musson, Malpu 144, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Manager D. A. W. R., Estación Once, Mr. John C. Wigg, Rolsa 211, Mr. R. Luis Runciman, Chacabuco 124.

1591 30 xp
ST. ANDREW'S SCOTCH SCHOOL
552--ITUZAINCO--552.

* This School re-opens on Feb. 3rd at 10 P.m.

For prospectuses or other information apply to Messrs. J. Grant and Sons, Calle 469, to Messrs. Grant and Sylvester, Cagallo 542, to the Headmaster at the School, or to the Hon. Sec. Peru 552.

SAN FERNANDO

English Day and Boarding School for Boys and Girls.

The Boarding accommodation in this school is unequalled in any other school in the Republic. The next quarter commences on the 1st of April. Pupils are prepared for the College of Preceptors and National College examinations.

For Prospectus apply to
A. Stuart Pennington (Lon. Univ.)
Head Master
1216 25 xp

BUENOS AIRES

AND
ROSARIO RAILWAY
HOLY WEEK 1897.

Return tickets at greatly reduced prices will be issued from Buenos Aires (Central and Retiro Stations and Town Office Piedad 468) to the undermentioned places for the convenience of the public who desire to travel during the Easter Holidays.

BARADERO
SAN PEDRO
SAN NICOLAS
ROSARIO
SANTA FE
SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO
TUCUMAN

For Santiago and Tucuman the cheap tickets will be issued from the 6th to the 13th inst. and for other stations from the 8th to the 17th, available for return on any day until April 20th.

For further particulars enquire to the Company's Offices (Avenida de Mayo 478) or see printed notices.

Buenos Aires, April 1897.

JASON RIGBY
GENERAL MANAGER.
175 8 7

MURRAY'S

ESPECIFICO
De Tabaco en Polvo.

Specially prepared for use in hard water. A certain cure for Soab. Always reliable, safe and economical.

Sole Importer
Tomas Murray,
Calle Reconquista 153
BUENOS AIRES.
568 149.

COMPANIA PRIMITIVA DE GAS DE BUENOS AIRES.

ASAMBLEA GENERAL ORDINARIA.

2a. CONVOCATORIA.

De acuerdo con lo prescrito en el Artículo 14 de los Estatutos, participamos a los Señores Accionistas que la Asamblea General Ordinaria convocada para el 7 de Abril, no podrá tener lugar en dicho día por no haberse depositado el número de acciones que determina el Art. 13.

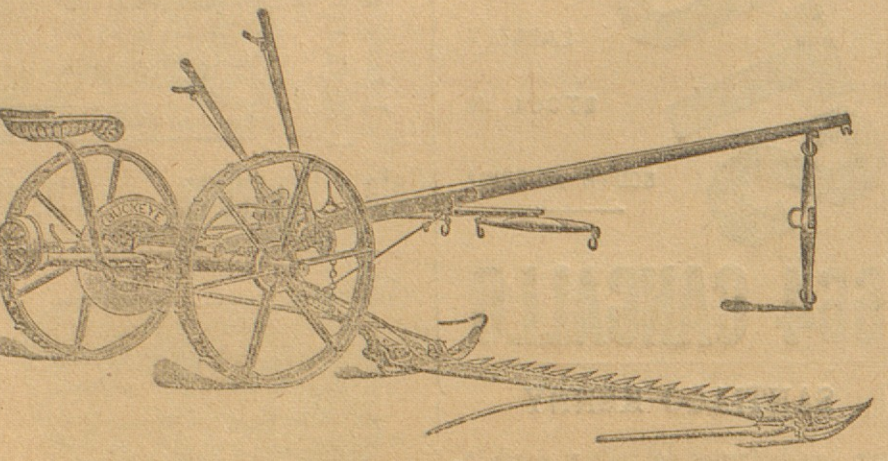
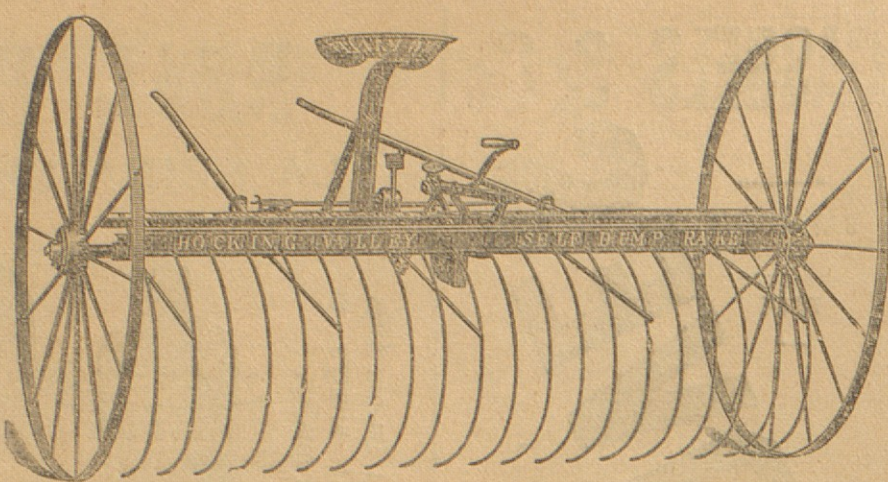
En consecuencia el Directorio tiene el honor de invitar nuevamente a los Señores Accionistas para la Asamblea General que tendrá lugar el Martes 13 de Abril, a las 2 p.m., en el local de la administración, Moreno 950.

ORDEN DEL DIA.

1o. Lectura de la Memoria y aprobación del Balance.
2o. Repartir el Dividendo a repartir.
3o. Elección de tres Directores y tres Auditores de los Señores Alfredo Demarshi, Adolfo Bullrich y Jose A. Uriarte, y de un suplente de Director.
4o. Elección de Síndico y Suplente de Síndico.

Se previene a los señores Accionistas que apear de lo prescrito en el artículo 16 de los Estatutos para dar cumplimiento al Artículo 362 del Código de Comercio y poder concurrir a la Asamblea, deberán depositar las acciones en las Cajas de la Compañía hasta el Viernes 2 de Abril, a las 4 p.m.

Buenos Aires, 26 Marzo 1897.
R. H. MURRAY.
Gerente Secretario.
1121 223 ap



UNICOS AGENTES

TOMAS DRYSDALE & Co.
436-MORENO-476

MOLINO A VIENTO**"AERMOTOR"**

Rueda y Torre de acero galvanizado

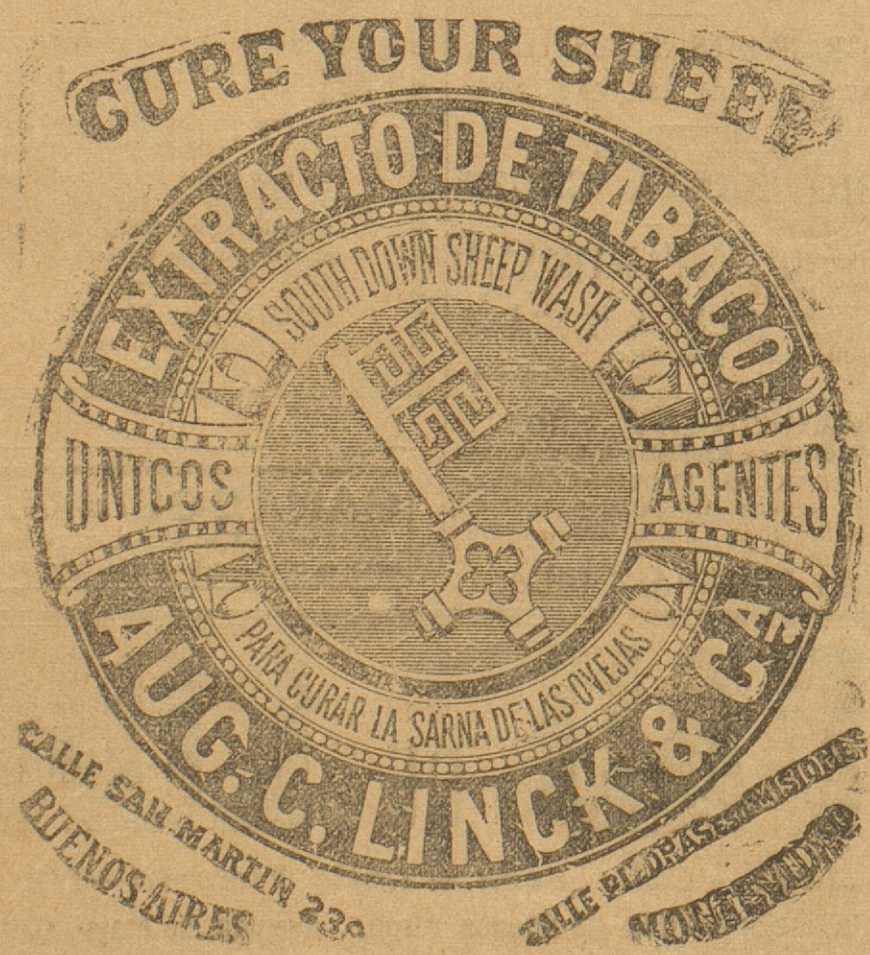
Obtuvo el Primer Premio en la Exposición Rural Argentina en Setiembre de 1894.
Los mejores molinos son las AERMOTOR los mas sólidos, livianos, los que los ventarrones no pueden destruir por su admirable combinación mecánica.
Muchísimos son los molinos colocados y los compradores se hallan completamente satisfechos de sus brillantes resultados.

UNICOS AGENTES Y INTRODUCTORES

AGAR CROSS & Co.

124 and 136 DEFENSA

BUENOS AIRES.

**FOLLET'S SYRUP**

suppresses the pains or insomnia caused by Neuralgia, Gout, Migraine, Asthma, Cough, Fatigue of the brain, Nervous Irritation, Mental preoccupations, the heat of climate, etc. Follet's Syrup procures a deep sleep analogous to the normal sleep; its employment does not expose to any of the inconveniences of opium or of morphia.

It is the best form for the administration of Chloral; its preservation is perfect and, thus prescribed, it does not irritate the stomach.

Follet's Syrup is sold in nearly all the pharmacies of all countries, and is prepared by the Firm of L. Pons, A. Chaurouss & Co, succrs, 19, rue Jacob, Paris, who obtained the highest recompense, gold medal, at the International Exhibitions of Sydney, Amsterdam, Paris, etc.

Beware of falsifications and imitations of

J. & F. MARTELL
COGNAC



MOORE & TUDOR
BUENOS AIRES.

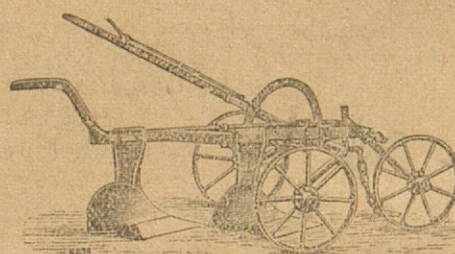
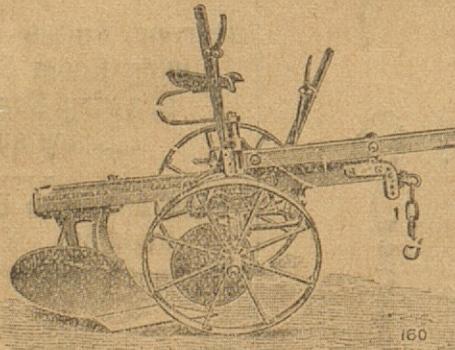
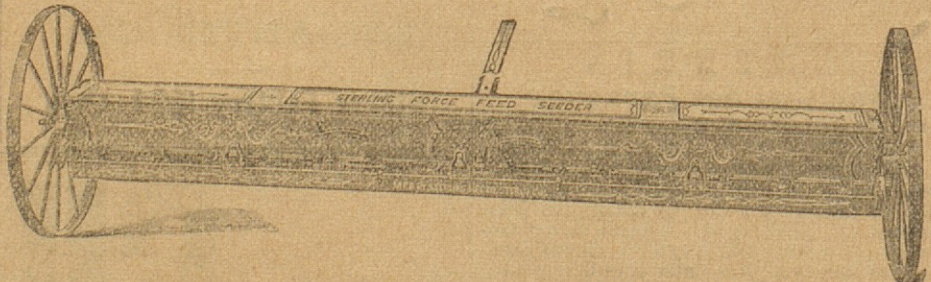
The fame so justly acquired by Martell's Brandy has always awakened the cupidity of unprincipled merchants, the public SHOULD THEREFORE protect themselves against falsifications and imitations.

John & Joseph Drysdale & Co.

440-Calle Peru-450

BUENOS AIRES

SOLE IMPORTERS OF THE CELEBRATED

"GUANAC"**DOUBLE FURROW PLOUGHS****THE R.O.R. or RIDING PLOUGHS****STERLING SEEDERS**

14 feet wide

JAMES SMART

556 CALLE PIEDAD 566

CLARK & SONS'

Kilmarnock made

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Boots and Shoes

LUCK & SONS'

London made Stiff and Soft Felt Hats

All kinds of Shirt and Pyjamas. Shirts made to measure.

Cuatro Cosas Buenas

WESSE TRILLALOMA "BERRY"
ATADORA "LA VICTORIOSA"
GUADANABORA "LA HUYLAND"
BASTILLO "EL STANFORD"
IMPORTED ONLY BY
FABRICANTES INGLESES
Who challenge trials against any machines

Address--
302 BALCARRE, BUENOS AIRES
ARTHUR GEO. FRIDMAN
Manager.

ON 'CHANGE.

Tuesday, April 6th 1897.

Gold Premium

FIRST RING..... 197.70
SECOND RING..... 196.20

With the gold market still in a very undecided mood, apparently almost as likely to cant over and turn turtle as to go straight for a whooping rise, opinion is still engaged in sounding and pulsing the situation, without being able to derive either reason, cause or purpose; that is to say things are just as they were and the puzzle unsolved. Some are beginning to think that this anomalous fall of gold with everything adverse thereto is originated by the commercial crisis, reasoning it out in this way: that as the retail trade is unable to meet its pagarés discounted in the banks the houses have perforce to honour them, thus necessitating a realization of gold to secure paper, and thus accounting for the continuous supply of cash gold swamping the market. Add to this the delivery of the "pase" gold, due to prevailing uneasiness and a squeeze amongst the cambistas, who are supposed to have received an intimation from the banks that they (the banks) would like to see their accounts settled, and the situation with all its anomalous features is accounted for. The reasoning is specious enough, and may after all be pretty close to the mark, but whether the fall is thus a natural development of the situation or the result of a very clever ruse of some big houses who, seeing the market top heavy, walked in to take advantage of the opportunity, as some think, the fact remains that gold is bearish and opinion bullish, quotations sinking and the speculation banking after a reaction and rise. Such is the state of the market. The prices are the reverse of firm, but with the market so combative, it is difficult to foresee a fall.

Business in gold at the first hour was very brisk, running to over the usual million dollars, of which the biggest item was for cash, the price starting very bullish, as it stiffened up from 298 to 299.80 and looked like slipping over the Rubicon; however, the supply was not stinted, and the price receded slowly again, to close at 297.70, which was 297 after the hour. For end of month the contango ruled 2 1/2 to 3 points, but for May there is still little interest. In stocks business is almost confined to Catalinas, which keep very firm. Some small lots of banking stocks changed hands at firm rates, and Santa Fé Consols at 39.

The following is a summary of the business effected at the first ring to-day:—
\$ 369,000 cash at 298-298.50-298.70-298.80-299-299.50-299.80-299.90-300-300.50-300.80-300.90-301-301.50-301.80-301.90-302-302.50-302.80-302.90-303-303.50-303.80-303.90-304-304.50-304.80-304.90-305-305.50-305.80-305.90-306-306.50-306.80-306.90-307-307.50-307.80-307.90-308-308.50-308.80-308.90-309-309.50-309.80-309.90-310-310.50-310.80-310.90-311-311.50-311.80-311.90-312-312.50-312.80-312.90-313-313.50-313.80-313.90-314-314.50-314.80-314.90-315-315.50-315.80-315.90-316-316.50-316.80-316.90-317-317.50-317.80-317.90-318-318.50-318.80-318.90-319-319.50-319.80-319.90-320-320.50-320.80-320.90-321-321.50-321.80-321.90-322-322.50-322.80-322.90-323-323.50-323.80-323.90-324-324.50-324.80-324.90-325-325.50-325.80-325.90-326-326.50-326.80-326.90-327-327.50-327.80-327.90-328-328.50-328.80-328.90-329-329.50-329.80-329.90-330-330.50-330.80-330.90-331-331.50-331.80-331.90-332-332.50-332.80-332.90-333-333.50-333.80-333.90-334-334.50-334.80-334.90-335-335.50-335.80-335.90-336-336.50-336.80-336.90-337-337.50-337.80-337.90-338-338.50-338.80-338.90-339-339.50-339.80-339.90-340-340.50-340.80-340.90-341-341.50-341.80-341.90-342-342.50-342.80-342.90-343-343.50-343.80-343.90-344-344.50-344.80-344.90-345-345.50-345.80-345.90-346-346.50-346.80-346.90-347-347.50-347.80-347.90-348-348.50-348.80-348.90-349-349.50-349.80-349.90-350-350.50-350.80-350.90-351-351.50-351.80-351.90-352-352.50-352.80-352.90-353-353.50-353.80-353.90-354-354.50-354.80-354.90-355-355.50-355.80-355.90-356-356.50-356.80-356.90-357-357.50-357.80-357.90-358-358.50-358.80-358.90-359-359.50-359.80-359.90-360-360.50-360.80-360.90-361-361.50-361.80-361.90-362-362.50-362.80-362.90-363-363.50-363.80-363.90-364-364.50-364.80-364.90-365-365.50-365.80-365.90-366-366.50-366.80-366.90-367-367.50-367.80-367.90-368-368.50-368.80-368.90-369-369.50-369.80-369.90-370-370.50-370.80-370.90-371-371.50-371.80-371.90-372-372.50-372.80-372.90-373-373.50-373.80-373.90-374-374.50-374.80-374.90-375-375.50-375.80-375.90-376-376.50-376.80-376.90-377-377.50-377.80-377.90-378-378.50-378.80-378.90-379-379.50-379.80-379.90-380-380.50-380.80-380.90-381-381.50-381.80-381.90-382-382.50-382.80-382.90-383-383.50-383.80-383.90-384-384.50-384.80-384.90-385-385.50-385.80-385.90-386-386.50-386.80-386.90-387-387.50-387.80-387.90-388-388.50-388.80-388.90-389-389.50-389.80-389.90-390-390.50-390.80-390.90-391-391.50-391.80-391.90-392-392.50-392.80-392.90-393-393.50-393.80-393.90-394-394.50-394.80-394.90-395-395.50-395.80-395.90-396-396.50-396.80-396.90-397-397.50-397.80-397.90-398-398.50-398.80-398.90-399-399.50-399.80-399.90-400-400.50-400.80-400.90-401-401.50-401.80-401.90-402-402.50-402.80-402.90-403-403.50-403.80-403.90-404-404.50-404.80-404.90-405-405.50-405.80-405.90-406-406.50-406.80-406.90-407-407.50-407.80-407.90-408-408.50-408.80-408.90-409-409.50-409.80-409.90-410-410.50-410.80-410.90-411-411.50-411.80-411.90-412-412.50-412.80-412.90-413-413.50-413.80-413.90-414-414.50-414.80-414.90-415-415.50-415.80-415.90-416-416.50-416.80-416.90-417-417.50-417.80-417.90-418-418.50-418.80-418.90-419-419.50-419.80-419.90-420-420.50-420.80-420.90-421-421.50-421.80-421.90-422-422.50-422.80-422.90-423-423.50-423.80-423.90-424-424.50-424.80-424.90-425-425.50-425.80-425.90-426-426.50-426.80-426.90-427-427.50-427.80-427.90-428-428.50-428.80-428.90-429-429.50-429.80-429.90-430-430.50-430.80-430.90-431-431.50-431.80-431.90-432-432.50-432.80-432.90-433-433.50-433.80-433.90-434-434.50-434.80-434.90-435-435.50-435.80-435.90-436-436.50-436.80-436.90-437-437.50-437.80-437.90-438-438.50-438.80-438.90-439-439.50-439.80-439.90-440-440.50-440.80-440.90-441-441.50-441.80-441.90-442-442.50-442.80-442.90-443-443.50-443.80-443.90-444-444.50-444.80-444.90-445-445.50-445.80-445.90-446-446.50-446.80-446.90-447-447.50-447.80-447.90-448-448.50-448.80-448.90-449-449.50-449.80-449.90-450-450.50-450.80-450.90-451-451.50-451.80-451.90-452-452.50-452.80-452.90-453-453.50-453.80-453.90-454-454.50-454.80-454.90-455-455.50-455.80-455.90-456-456.50-456.80-456.90-457-457.50-457.80-457.90-458-458.50-458.80-458.90-459-459.50-459.80-459.90-460-460.50-460.80-460.90-461-461.50-461.80-461.90-462-462.50-462.80-462.90-463-463.50-463.80-463.90-464-464.50-464.80-464.90-465-465.50-465.80-465.90-466-466.50-466.80-466.90-467-467.50-467.80-467.90-468-468.50-468.80-468.90-469-469.50-469.80-469.90-470-470.50-470.80-470.90-471-471.50-471.80-471.90-472-472.50-472.80-472.90-473-473.50-473.80-473.90-474-474.50-474.80-474.90-475-475.50-475.80-475.90-476-476.50-476.80-476.90-477-477.50-477.80-477.90-478-478.50-478.80-478.90-479-479.50-479.80-479.90-480-480.50-480.80-480.90-481-481.50-481.80-481.90-482-482.50-482.80-482.90-483-483.50-483.80-483.90-484-484.50-484.80-484.90-485-485.50-485.80-485.90-486-486.50-486.80-486.90-487-487.50-487.80-487.90-488-488.50-488.80-488.90-489-489.50-489.80-489.90-490-490.50-490.80-490.90-491-491.50-491.80-491.90-492-492.50-492.80-492.90-493-493.50-493.80-493.90-494-494.50-494.80-494.90-495-495.50-495.80-495.90-496-496.50-496.80-496.90-497-497.50-497.80-497.90-498-498.50-498.80-498.90-499-499.50-499.80-499.90-500-500.50-500.80-500.90-501-501.50-501.80-501.90-502-502.50-502.80-502.90-503-503.50-503.80-503.90-504-504.50-504.80-504.90-505-505.50-505.80-505.90-506-506.50-506.80-506.90-507-507.50-507.80-507.90-508-508.50-508.80-508.90-509-509.50-509.80-509.90-510-510.50-510.80-510.90-511-511.50-511.80-511.90-512-512.50-512.80-512.90-513-513.50-513.80-513.90-514-514.50-514.80-514.90-515-515.50-515.80-515.90-516-516.50-516.80-516.90-517-517.50-517.80-517.90-518-518.50-518.80-518.90-519-519.50-519.80-519.90-520-520.50-520.80-520.90-521-521.50-521.80-521.90-522-522.50-522.80-522.90-523-523.50-523.80-523.90-524-524.50-524.80-524.90-525-525.50-525.80-525.90-526-526.50-526.80-526.90-527-527.50-527.80-527.90-528-528.50-528.80-528.90-529-529.50-529.80-529.90-530-530.50-530.80-530.90-531-531.50-531.80-531.90-532-532.50-532.80-532.90-533-533.50-533.80-533.90-534-534.50-534.80-534.90-535-535.50-535.80-535.90-536-536.50-536.80-536.90-537-537.50-537.80-537.90-538-538.50-538.80-538.90-539-539.50-539.80-539.90-540-540.50-540.80-540.90-541-541.50-541.80-541.90-542-542.50-542.80-542.90-543-543.50-543.80-543.90-544-544.50-544.80-544.90-545-545.50-545.80-545.90-546-546.50-546.80-546.90-547-547.50-547.80-547.90-548-548.50-548.8

